BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT **CERTIFICATION FORM**

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please	e Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
V	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other Posted in office see attached inside office & drop Date customers were informed: 6/3/09 box window
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / / / //
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published: 6/3/09 CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: 6/1/09 - Gendale Utility District - 2805 Glendale Are. CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. NA inside office
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. NA inside office
CERT	<u>CIFICATION</u>
T 1 1	

I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

GLENDALE UTILITY DISTRICT 2805 GLENDALE AVENUE HATTIESBURG, MS 39401 601-583-0647



June 10, 2009

Bureau of Water Supply P. O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215-1700

REF: GLENDALE UTILITY DISTRICT/PWS ID 0180007 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

Dear Madam:

Enclosed please find the following items sent via "Certified Mail".

- 1. Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form
- 2. Copy of Consumer Confidence Report
- 3. Copy of newspaper advertisement of June 3, 2009/THE HATTIESBURG IMPACT
- 4. "Proof of Publication" from THE HATTIESBURG IMPACT
- 5. Copy of water bill informing customers that CCR is available in the office
- 6. Copy posted in office and drop box window

Sincerely,

Janice Strack
Office Manager

GLENDALE UTILITY DISTRICT 2805 GLENDALE AVENUE HATTIESBURG, MS 39401 601-583-0647

COPY OF 2008

CONSUMER

CONFIDENCE REPORT

IS AVAILABLE

IN OFFICE

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Glendale Utility District

PWS#: 0180007 • May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from three wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation and Lower Catahoula Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Glendale Utility District have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Janice Strack at 601-583-0647. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of each month at 5:00 p.m. at the Glendale Utility - 2805 Glendale Avenue.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contamitravels over the surface of faind of underground, it dissolves naturally occurring inflictants and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances of contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatments plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges and herbicides, which are domestic wastewater d industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following defini-

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mgll) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

7886				TES	T RESU	LTS		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	The Contract of the Contract o	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2008	.005	.004005	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2005/07*	.1	0	ppm	1,3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2008	.144	.137144	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2005/07*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n Rv-P	roducts			_			
82. TTHM [Total	N	2008	9.45	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
irihalomethanes] Chlorine	N	2008	.72	.6272	ppm	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*}Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminate violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. riological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www. epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.



All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING ***

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

The Glendale Utility District works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. A copy of the CCR will be available for review at our office, as the report will not be mailed to customers.

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PWS#: 0180007 • May 2009

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Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2008	.005	.004005	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2005/07*	ا,	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
t6. Fluoride	Ŋ	2008	144	137 - 144	նիա	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
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Disinfection	Disinfection By-Products							
82. TTHM [Total (rjhalomethanes]	N	2008	9.45	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
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6/03/09

** INVOICE **

Page

BNI, Inc.dba Impact Hattiesburg (Acctg.purposes only-825-4004)

P. O. Box 103

Brandon, MS 39043-0103 Telephone 601-264-8181 Invoice # 78340 Invoice Date 6/03/09

78340

Bill To: Glendale Utility

45 District of Forrest Count

2805 Glendale Ave. Hattiesburg, MS 39401 Deliver To: Glendale Utility District of Forrest Count

2805 Glendale Ave.

Hattiesburg, MS 39401

Customer #: 9886

Your PO:

Terms: due by the 10th

Item-#	Description	Qty	Unit	Price Ext-price
\$26.00 per 4x12 ad	column inch	48.0	26.00	1248.00

TOTAL 1,248.00 Sales Tax 0.00 Discount 0.00 BALANCE DUE ---> 1,248.00

This is to certify that the above ad ran on the date specified.

Bookkeeper:

Kelissa Ferrara

GLENDALE UTILITY DISTRICT

(601) 583-0647 2805 GLENDALE AVENUE

Wat 1585850 SEWER

HATTIESBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39401

SRVC NEW RDG LAST RDG

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

05/15/09 1

READ DATE CODE

USED	CHARGES
1380	11.00
	10 00

PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 66 HATTIESBURG, MISS.

PLEASE BRING THIS ENTIRE BILL TO OFFICE OR MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

J			***************************************
	SRVC ADDR	908 LINDA	DR
	ACCOUNT #	354	ROUTE 2
	NOW DUE	DATE DUE	REMIT AFTER DUE DATE
	21.00	06/15/09	23.10

2008 CCR REPORT AVAILABLE IN OFFICE VOLUNTARY FIRE PROTECTION \$5

1584470

ROUTE	METER#	NOW DUE	PAY EARLY SAVE THIS	REMIT AFTER DUE DATE
2	354	21.00	2.10	23.10
ACCT	354			

PRIDGEN, BOB

908 LINDA DR. HATTIESBURG MS 39401